THE [N° 1196]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1768.

MADRID, June 28.

HIS Majesty has received a Courier from Rome, with Advice that the Pope refuses to revoke the Brief which he issued the 30th of January last against the Court of Parma. This News engages the Attention of the Public very much.

LONDON.

May 10. It is positively said, that the Parliament will not enter into the Merits of the contested Elections in any Shape, at their next Meeting, but that they will only go through the Corn-Bill, and Two or Three others, and then be prorogued 'til the Winter.

This Day, at Ten o'Clock, came on at Westminster-hall, before all the Judges of the Court of King's-Bench, a Hearing respecting the Illegality of Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry. The Cafe was opened by Mr. Serjeant Glynn, in Favour of Mr. Wilkes, who was answered by Mr. Thurloe, and a Reply made by Mr. Glynn; on which the Judges were pleased to observe, that both the Gentlemen had made Use of very learned Arguments, and quoted many Precedents and Cases, which had at various Times altered their Opinions; and, as they were desirous of maturely considering the several Arguments made use of by the Two learned Council, their Lordships thought proper to appoint a further Hearing the Beginning of next Term.

Last Sunday there was no less than Forty Noblemens Coaches at the King's-Bench, the Proprietors of which were Visitors to Mr. Wilkes.

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, has assured his Friends, that though his Affairs should turn out to his most sanguine Expectations, he never will accept of any Office under Government.

On Sunday a numerous Mob assembled about the King's-Bench Prison, in a riotous Manner, exclaiming against the Confinement of Mr. Wilkes, and threatened to unroof the Marshal's House; but Mr. Wilkes looking out of the Window, begged of them not to commit any Violence, and told them, that if they were his Friends, the best Way to shew it, would be to depart quietly to their respective Homes. Whereupon they remained tolerably peaceable. Soon after which, a Captain's Guard arrived, and they dispersed.

Liberty seems now to be run to Licentiousness, and riot become the Consequence. This day the Mob threw Stones at the Military, who were appointed to guard the King's-Bench Prison. In order to put a Stop to such Proceedings, the Riot-Act was read, but still the People kept pelting; on which the Commanding Officer bid the Soldiers defend themselves, and prepare to fire. Accordingly the first Line knelt down, but the Officers, still willing to make Use of gentle Means, sent some Gentlemen to dissuade the Mob from Violence, but without Effect. A daring young Man, the Son of a Stable-Keeper in the Borough, and who was said to be one of the most forward in attacking the Military, was fired upon, and shot, on which the Populace thought proper to disperse.

The SPEECH *of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Wednesday, the 11th Day of May, 1768.*

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of the Authority given us, by his Majesty's Commission, under the Great-Seal, amongst other Things, to declare the Causes of your present Meeting, we are, by the King's Command, to acquaint you, that his Majesty has not called you together at this unusual Season of the Year, in order to lay before you any Matters of general Business, but merely to give you an Opportunity of dispatching certain Parliamentary Proceedings, which his Majesty's Desire of providing, at all Events, for the Welfare and Security of his good Subjects, makes him wish to see completed as soon as possible, and with that Dispatch which the public Convenience, as well as your own, require. His Majesty, at the same Time, has commanded us to assure you of his perfect Confidence in this Parliament; and that he has the strongest Reason to expect every Thing from their Advice and Assistance, that Loyalty, Wisdom, and Zeal for the Public Good, can dictate or suggest.

May 12. Yesterday the Right Hon. Thomas Harley, Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. William Beckford, and Barlow Trecothick, Esqrs. met at Guildhall, and proceeded from thence, in their scarlet Gowns, to the House of Commons, according to the ancient Custom on the first Day of the Meeting of a new Parliament.

A Report having prevailed Yesterday, that his Lordship went among the Populace with his Sword drawn, we are desired to assure the Public, that such a Report is entirely false; for the contrary is true, in as much as he [illegible] in the most compassionate Manner, [illegible] from any Acts of Violence [illegible] out, "Keep off, Gentlemen, keep off, for God's Sake, keep off Gentlemen, for I have no Power to command my Sword, and I shall be sorry to be obliged to run any Person through the Body."

About Eleven o'Clock, several Coaches with Gentlemen, Sailors, &c. passed through Cheapside, Westminster, who having surveyed the several Wharfs, as they passed along, landed at the Horse-Ferry, and obliged all the Men employed at the Wharfs, to leave off and join them, and also others, who were in Alehouses, or at their Houses. All Carts loaded with Coals, Flour, or Wood, which they met with in the Streets, were turned back to the Wharfs they came from; so that Business in that Part of the Town is almost at a Stand. They then marched through the Strand, with a Flag carried before them, calling at all the Wharfs in order to augment their Number, and proceeded in that Manner into Stepney-Fields, where they were joined by a prodigious Number of Coalheavers, Sailors, &c.

Yesterday the Middlesex Militia, commanded by his Grace the Duke of Northumberland, marched from Tothill-Fields, Westminster, in Two Divisions; the Eastern Battalion to Hampstead and Highgate, and the Western for Hounslow; in order to be trained and exercised for 28 Days.

May 12. Yesterday Orders were given for a Party of Horse-Guards to patrole the Streets in the City of Westminster, to prevent Riots, &c.

Yesterday Burgoyne's and Elliot's Regiments of Light-Horse were quartered in the Borough, to be in Readiness to act in suppressing of future Riots in St. George's-Fields, &c.

Yesterday Morning many Publicans, and others, in Wapping and Rotherhithe, shut their Houses, to avoid ill Treatment from the Mob.

Yesterday Part of the Regiment of Horse, called the Oxford Blues, arrived at Barnet, Highgate, &c. and will be followed in a few Days by the whole of that Corps, in order to be near the Town.

There are Two Reserves of Foot-Guards kept constantly on Duty, to be ready on the shortest Notice; one is posted in Hyde-park, where all the Officers are obliged at present to give their constant Attendance.

On Tuesday Night some of the Mob forcibly entered the Shop of a Gunsmith in the Borough, where they seized and carried off some Fire-Arms, which they charged, and fired at some of the Horse-Grenadiers, Two of whom were wounded; after the Fray was over, they returned the Arms to the Owner.

On Tuesday Evening last, Five Persons, viz. Three Men, and Two Women, were unhappily killed in St. George's-Fields, and some others were wounded.

Tuesday Night, Two Women, big with Child, were thrown down by the Mob in St. George's-Fields, and trampled to Death.

On Tuesday night died, an unfortunate Woman, who was shot that Day in St. George's-Fields.

The Soldier who shot Mr. Allen's only Son, on Tuesday, quitted his Rank, crossed the Two high Roads, purfued the young Man down a Lane into a Cow-House, then levelled his Piece, took Aim, and shot him through the Heart, and another Soldier ran his Bayonet into his Shoulder. It is not yet certain by whose Order he quitted his Rank, or fired, or whether he did both without Order.

To the Marshal of the King's-Bench Prison.

SURRY, *to wit*, RECEIVE into your Custody, the Bodies of Peter MacCloughand, Donald Maclane, and Donald Maclaury, herewith sent, they being charged upon Oath, before us, on Suspicion of being concerned in shooting William Allen the younger, and giving him a mortal Wound, of which he died instantly. Them therefore safely keep, until sent for to be farther examined.

Given under our Hands and Seals, this Tenth Day of May, 1768. S. GILLAM. DAN. PONTON.

Wednesday an Inquisition was taken by the Coroner for the County of Surry, on the Body of William Allen, one of the unhappy Persons that was shot near St. George's-Fields, by a Party of the Third Regiment of Foot Guards, when the Verdict was given by the Jury, that Donald Maclane was guilty of wilful Murder; and Alexander Murray, Esq; and Donald Maclaury, were aiding and abetting such Murder.

By the KING,

A PROCLAMATION *for suppressing Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies.*

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it has been represented unto Us, That divers dissolute and disorderly Persons have, of late, frequently assembled themselves together in a riotous and unlawful Manner, to the Disturbance of the Public Peace; and, particularly, that large Bodies of Seamen, consisting of several Thousands, have assembled tumultuously upon the River Thames; and, under a Pretence of the Insufficiency of the Wages allowed by the Merchants and others, have, in the most daring Manner, taken Possession, by Violence, of several outward-bound Ships, ready to sail, and, by unbending the Sails, and striking the Yards and Topmasts, have stopped them in the Prosecution of their Voyages; and that such Acts of Violence have been accompanied with Threats of still greater Outrages, which have spread Terror and Alarm among those most likely to be immediately affected thereby. And it has been further represented to Us, That some of the said disloyal and disorderly Persons, in the Assemblies presumed to deter and intimidate the said Magistrates from doing their Duty, have, during the most [illegible] of the mischievous Consequences that may ensue, from the Continuance, or Repetition of such Disorders, have thought fit, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation; hereby strictly requiring and commanding the Lord Mayor, and other the Justices of the Peace of Our City of London, and also the Justices of the Peace of Our City and Liberties of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, and of Our Counties of Middlesex, Surry and Kent, and all other Our Peace-Officers, that they do carefully use their utmost Endeavours, by every legal Means in their Power, effectually to prevent and suppress all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies; and to that End, to put in due Execution, the Laws and Statutes now in Force, for preventing, suppressing, and punishing the same; and that all Our loving Subjects be aiding and assisting therein: And We do further graciously declare, That the said Magistrates, and all others acting in Obedience to this Our Command, may rely on Our Royal Protection and Support, in so doing.

Given at Our Court, at St. James's, the 11th Day of May, 1768, in the Eighth Year of Our Reign.

The humble Address of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, presented to his Majesty, on Saturday, the 14th Day of May, 1768.

Die Sabbati 14 *Maii*, 1768.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in Parliament assembled, beg Leave to return your Majesty our most hearty Thanks for that most gracious and paternal Attention to the Welfare of your People, which has induced your Majesty, at this Time, to interpose your own more immediate Authority, for putting an End to that dangerous Disturbance of the Public Peace, those outrageous Acts of Violence to the Prosperity of your Majesty's Subjects, and the most audacious Defiance of the Authority of the Civil Magistrates, which have of late prevailed to so alarming a Degree in, and near this great Metropolis.

Your Majesty's express Commands, signified by your Royal Proclamation, that all the Laws, for preventing, suppressing, and punishing, all Riots, Tumults, and unlawful Assemblies, be put into immediate Execution, will, we hope, effectually prevent the Continuance or Repetition of these Disorders.

But, should any of your Majesty's Subjects continue so lost to all Sense of their own true Interest, as well as Duty, to go on to interrupt, by their lawless and desperate Practices, that quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of every Right and Privilege allotted to each Individual among us by our excellent Constitution, which it has been your Majesty's first Object and chief Glory to secure, and perpetuate to us all; permit us, your Majesty's truly dutiful and grateful Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament assembled, to assure your Majesty of our ready Concurrence in every Measure that may contribute to enable your Majesty most effectually to maintain the Public Authority, and carry the Laws into due Execution; and of our determined Resolution, most chearfully and vigorously to support your Majesty against every Attempt to create Difficulty or Disturbance to your Majesty's Government.

ASHLY COWPER, Cler. Parliamentor.

His MAJESTY's *most Gracious* ANSWER.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I RECEIVE, with great Satisfaction, this loyal, dutiful, and seasonable Address of both Houses of Parliament. It is with the utmost Concern, that I see this Spirit of Outrage and Violence prevailing among different Classes of my Subjects. I am however convinced, that the vigorous Exertion of lawful Authority, which I will continue to enforce, joined to your Support and Assistance, will have the desired Effect of restoring Quiet and good Order among my Subjects.

No Motion has yet been made concerning Mr. Wilkes in a great Assembly.

We are assured that there is nothing done yet in a certain popular Gentleman's Affairs, and it is uncertain when there will.

Yesterday being the last Day of the Term, Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved the Court of King's-Bench, Westminster, before Lord Mansfield, and the rest of the Judges, to admit Mr. Wilkes to Bail, 'til next Term; and after hearing several learned Arguments, the Court were of Opinion it could not be done.

It is said that one principal Matter which the Sailors want regulated is, that their Allowance shall be fixed for the Voyage, and not be in the Power of the Captain to turn them off Abroad, when in a strange Country.

Tuesday night a great Mob of People assembled at an eminent Distiller's, in the Borough, and drank and destroyed a great Quantity of Rum, Brandy, Gin, &c. and knocked several of the Heads of the Casks in, and did other Damage. A Constable took up Four Men, who were so intoxicated, that they could not get away.

It is said, that the work of every journeyman Gunsmith, now of the Tower, done, or undone, is called in, for fear it should fall into desperate Hands.

This Day there was a Meeting of the Merchants at the King's-Arms Tavern, Cornhill, when they came to a Resolution not to comply with the Demands of the Sailors, and resolved to stand by the Government in the present Disputes.

The following is a Copy of a Letter wrote by the Honourable House of Representatives, in the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, and ſince tranſmitted to the Right Honourable the Earl of HILLSBOROUGH, *occaſioned by his Lordſhip's* extraordinary *Letter to the Governor of this Province, of the* 22*d of* April *laſt.*

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, *June* 30.

MY LORD,

HIS Excellency the Governor of this Province, has been pleaſed to communicate to the Houſe of Repreſentatives, Extracts of a Letter he had received from your Lordſhip, dated Whitehall, April 22, 1768; wherein it is declared to be the Royal Pleaſure, that he ſhould require of them, in his Majeſty's Name, to reſcind the Reſolution, which gave Birth to a Circular Letter, from the Speaker of the laſt Houſe, and to declare their Diſapprobation of, and Diſſent to, that raſh and haſty Proceeding.

The Houſe are humbly of Opinion, that a Requiſition from the Throne, of this Nature, to a Britiſh Houſe of Commons, has been very unuſual: Perhaps there has been no ſuch Precedent ſince the Revolution: If this be the Caſe, ſome very aggravated Repreſentations of this Meaſure muſt have been made to his Majeſty, to induce him to require of *this* Houſe, to reſcind a Reſolution of a former Houſe, upon Pain of forfeiting their Exiſtence: For, my Lord, the Houſe of Repreſentatives, duly elected, are conſtituted by the Royal Charter, the repreſentative Body of his Majeſty's faithful Commons of this Province, in the General Aſſembly. Your Lordſhip is pleaſed to ſay, that his Majeſty conſiders this Step "as evidently tending to create unwarrantable Combinations, and to excite an unjuſtifiable Oppoſition to the conſtitutional Authority of Parliament:" The Houſe therefore thought it their indiſpenſible Duty, immediately to reviſe the Letter referred to; and carefully to recollect, as far as they were able, the Sentiments which prevailed in that Houſe, to induce them to revert to, and reſolve on the Meaſure.

It may be neceſſary to obſerve, that the People in this Province have attended, with a deep Concern, to the ſeveral Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, which impoſe Duties and Taxes on the Colonies; not for the Purpoſe of regulating the Trade, but with the ſole Intention of raiſing a Revenue. This Concern, my Lord, ſo far from being limited within the Circle of a few inconſiderate Perſons, is become univerſal: The moſt reſpectable for Fortune, Rank, and Station, as well as Probity and Underſtanding, in the Province, with very few Exceptions, are alarmed with Apprehenſions of the fatal Conſequences of a Power, exerciſed in any one Part of the Britiſh Empire, to command and apply the Property of their Fellow-Subjects at Diſcretion! This Conſideration prevailed on the laſt Houſe of Repreſentatives, to reſolve on a humble, dutiful, and loyal Petition to the King, the common Head and Father of *all* his People, for his gracious Interpoſition, in Favour of his Subjects of *this* Province.——If your Lordſhip, whom his Majeſty has honoured with the American Department, has been inſtrumental in preſenting a Petition, ſo intereſting to the Well-being of his loyal Subjects here, this Houſe beg Leave to make their moſt grateful Acknowledgments, and to implore your continued Aid and Patronage.

As all his Majeſty's North-American Subjects are alike affected by theſe Parliamentary Revenue-Acts, the former Houſe very juſtly ſuppoſed, that each of the Aſſemblies on the Continent, would take ſuch Methods of obtaining Redreſs, as ſhould be thought by them reſpectively to be regular and proper: And being deſirous, that the ſeveral Applications ſhould harmonize with each other, they reſolved on their Circular Letter; wherein their only View ſeems to be, to advertiſe their Siſter Colonies of the Meaſures *they* had taken, upon a *common* and important Concern, without once calling upon them to adopt thoſe Meaſures, or any other.

Your Lordſhip, ſurely, will not think it a Crime in that Houſe, to have taken a Step, which was perfectly conſiſtent with the Conſtitution; and had a natural Tendency to compoſe the Minds of his Majeſty's Subjects of this, and his other Colonies, until in his Royal Clemency he ſhould afford them Relief; at a Time, when it ſeemed to be the evident Deſign of a Party, to prevent calm, deliberate, rational and conſtitutional Meaſures from being purſued, or to ſtop the Diſtreſſes of the People from reaching his Majeſty's Ear, and conſequently to precipitate them into a State of Deſperation, and melancholy Extremity! Thus, my Lord, it appears to this Houſe: And your Lordſhip will impartially judge, whether a Repreſentation of it to his Majeſty, as a Meaſure "of an inflammatory Nature," ——as a Step evidently tending "to create unwarrantable Combinations," and, "to excite an unjuſtifiable Oppoſition to the conſtitutional Authority of the Parliament," be not injurious to the Repreſentatives of this People, and an Affront to his Majeſty himſelf.

An Attempt, my Lord, to impreſs the Royal Mind with a Jealouſy of his faithful Subjects, for which there are no juſt Grounds, is a Crime of the moſt malignant Nature; as it tends to diſturb and deſtroy that mutual Confidence between the Prince and the Subjects, which is the only true Baſis of Public Happineſs, and Security: Your Lordſhip, upon Inquiry, may find that ſuch baſe and wicked Attempts have been made.

It is an inexpreſſible Grief to the People of this Province, to find *repeated* Cenſures falling upon them, not from Miniſters of State alone, but from Majeſty itſelf! grounded on Letters and Accuſations from the Governor, a Sight of which, though repeatedly requeſted of his Excellency, is refuſed.——There is no Evil of this Life which they ſo ſenſibly feel, as the Diſpleaſure of their Sovereign: It is a Puniſhment, which they are aſſured, his Majeſty would never inflict, but upon a Repreſentation of the Juſtice of it from his Servants, whom he confides in.——Your Lordſhip will allow the Houſe to appeal to your own Candour, upon the grievous Hardſhip of their being made to ſuffer ſo ſevere a Misfortune, without ever being called to anſwer for themſelves, or even made acquainted with the Matters of Charge alledged againſt them: A Right, which, by the common Rules of Society, founded in the eternal Laws of Reaſon and Equity, they are juſtly entitled to. The Houſe is not willing to treſpaſs upon your Patience: They *could* recite Numbers of Inſtances, ſince Governor Bernard has been honoured by his Majeſty to preſide over this Province, of their ſuffering the King's Diſpleaſure, through the Inſtrumentality of the Governor, intimated by the Secretary of State, without the leaſt previous Notice, that they had ever deviated from the Path of their Duty. This, they humbly conceive, is juſt Matter of Complaint, and it may ſerve to convince your Lordſhip, that his Excellency has not that tender Feeling for his Majeſty's Subjects, which is characteriſtic of a good Governor, and of which the Sovereign affords an illuſtrious Example.

It is the good Fortune of the Houſe to be able to ſhow, that the Meaſure of the laſt Houſe, referred to in your Lordſhip's Letter to the Governor, has been groſsly miſrepreſented, in all its Circumſtances: And it is Matter of Aſtoniſhment, that a Tranſaction of the Houſe, the Buſineſs of which is conſtantly done in the open View of the World, could be thus coloured; a Tranſaction, which by ſpecial Order of the Houſe, was laid before his Excellency, whoſe Duty to his Majeſty is, at leaſt, not to miſinform him.

His Excellency could not but acknowledge, in Juſtice to that Houſe, that Moderation took Place in the Beginning of the Seſſion: This is a Truth, my Lord: It was a Principle with the Houſe, to conduct the Affairs of Government in their Department, ſo as to avoid the leaſt Occaſion of Offence: As an Inſtance of their pacific Diſpoſition, they granted a further Eſtabliſhment, for one of his Majeſty's Garriſons in the Province, rather to gratify his Excellency, who had requeſted it, than from a full Conviction of its Neceſſity:—But your Lordſhip is informed, that this Moderation "did not continue;" and that "inſtead of a Spirit of Prudence and Reſpect to the Conſtitution, which ſeemed at that Time to influence the Conduct of a large Majority of the Members, a thin Houſe, at the End of the Seſſion, preſumed to revert to, and reſolve on a Meaſure of an inflammatory Nature;"——that it was an "unfair Proceeding,"—"contrary to the real Senſe of the Houſe" —and "procured by Surprize."—My Lord, the Journals and Minutes of the Houſe will prove the contrary of all this: And to convince your Lordſhip, the Houſe beg leave to lay before you the ſeveral Reſolutions relating to theſe Matters, as they ſtand recorded.

The Houſe having finiſhed their Petition to the King, and their Letters to divers of his Majeſty's Miniſters, a Motion was regularly made, on the 21ſt of January, *which was the Middle of the Seſſion*, and a Reſolution was then taken, to appoint a Time to conſider the Expediency of writing to the Aſſemblies of the other Colonies on this Continent, with Reſpect to the Importance of their joining with them in petitioning his Majeſty at this Time. Accordingly, on the Day aſſigned, there being Eighty-two Members preſent, a Number always allowed to be ſufficient to make a full Houſe, the Queſtion was debated; in Conſequence of which, a Motion took Place, that the Letters be wrote to the ſeveral Aſſemblies of the Provinces and Colonies on the Continent, acquainting them, that the Houſe had taken into Conſideration the Difficulties to which they are, and muſt be reduced, by the Operation of the late Acts of Parliament, for levying Duties and Taxes on the Colonies; and have reſolved on a humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to his Majeſty for Redreſs, and alſo upon proper Repreſentations to his Majeſty's Miniſters on the Subject: And to deſire that they would ſeverally take ſuch Conſtitutional Meaſures thereupon, as they ſhould judge moſt proper; and the Queſtion, upon the Motion, paſſed in the Negative.—On Thurſday, the 4th of February, it was moved in the Houſe, that the foregoing Queſtion be reconſidered, ſo far as to leave it at large; and conformable to a ſtanding Rule of the Houſe, that no Vote or Order ſhall be reconſidered at any Time, unleſs the Houſe be as full, as when ſuch Vote or Order was paſſed; the Number in the Houſe was called for, and it appearing that Eighty-two Members were preſent *, the Queſtion was put, and paſſed in the Affirmative, by a large Majority; and by an immediately ſubſequent Reſolve, the firſt Vote was ordered to be eraſed.——The ſame Day, the Reſolution which gave Birth to the Circular Letter, took Place; a Queſtion being regularly moved, and fairly debated, whether the Houſe would appoint a Committee to prepare a Letter to be ſent to each of the Houſes of Repreſentatives and Burgeſſes on the Continent, to inform them of the Meaſures which this Houſe has taken, with Regard to the Difficulties ariſing from the Acts of Parliament for levying Duties and Taxes on the American Colonies, and report to the Houſe, which paſſed in the Affirmative; and a Committee was appointed accordingly: This Committee, after Deliberation a Week, reported the Letter, which was read in the Houſe, and accepted almoſt unanimouſly; and fair Copies of the ſame were ordered to be taken for the Speaker to ſign, and forward as ſoon as might be: And this Day there were Eighty-three Members in the Houſe.

The Day following an Order paſſed, that a fair Copy of the Letter be tranſmitted to *Dennis De Berdt*, Eſq; in London. The Deſign of which was, that he might be able to produce it, as Neceſſity might require, to prevent any Miſrepreſentation of its true Spirit and Deſign.

On Saturday, the 13th of February, in order that no poſſible Occaſion might be taken by the Governor, to think that the Debates and Reſolutions were deſigned to be kept a Secret from his Excellency, the Houſe came into the following Reſolution, viz. Whereas this Houſe hath directed, that a Letter be ſent to the ſeveral Houſes of Repreſentatives and Burgeſſes of the Britiſh Colonies on the Continent, ſetting forth the Sentiments of the Houſe, with Regard to the great Difficulties that muſt accrue by the Operation of divers Acts of Parliament, for levying Duties and Taxes on the Colonies, with the ſole and expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue; and their Proceedings thereon, in a humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to the King, and ſuch Repreſentations to his Majeſty's Miniſters, as they apprehend may have a Tendency to obtain Redreſs: And whereas it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that all eſſ[ec]tual Methods ſhould be taken, to cultivate an Harm[o]ny between the ſeveral Branches of this Government as being neceſſary to promote the Proſperity of his Ma[je]ſty's Government in this Province; Reſolved, that Committee wait on his Excellency the Governor, an[d] acquaint him, that a Copy of the Letter aforeſaid, w[ill] be laid before him as ſoon as it can be drafted; as we[ll] as of all the Proceedings of this Houſe relative to the ſa[me] Affair, [as] ſhall deſire it. And a Committee was ap[-] pointed, who waited on his Excellency accordingly. On Monday following, the Houſe reſolved on the Eſ[-] tabliſhment already mentioned, which is obſerved only t[o] ſhew your Lordſhip, that there was at this Time no Di[ſ]poſition in the Houſe, "to revive unhappy Diviſions and Diſtractions, ſo prejudicial to the true Intereſt o[f] Great-Britain and the Colonies."

The Houſe beg leave to apologize to your Lordſhip for the Trouble given you, in ſo particular a Narrati[-] on of Facts; which they thought neceſſary to ſatisfy your Lordſhip,—that the Reſolution of the laſt Houſe, referred to by your Lordſhip, was not an unfair Proceeding, procured by Surprize in a thin Houſe, as his Majeſty has been informed; but the declared Senſe of a large Majority, when the Houſe was full: That the Governor of the Province was made fully acquainted with the Meaſure, and never ſignified his Diſapprobation of it to the Houſe, which it is preſumed, he would have done, in Duty to his Majeſty, if he thought that it was of evil Tendency: And, that therefore that Houſe had abundant Reaſon to be confirmed in their own Opinion of the Meaſure, as being the Production of Moderation and Prudence. And the Houſe humbly rely on the Royal Clemency, that to Petition his Majeſty, will not be deemed by him to be inconſiſtent with a Reſpect to the Britiſh Conſtitution, as ſettled at the Revolution, by WILLIAM the Third: That to acquaint their Fellow-Subjects, involved in the ſame Diſtreſs, of their having ſo done, in full Hopes of Succeſs, even if they had invited the Union of all America in one joint Supplication, would not be diſcountenanced by our moſt gracious Sovereign, as a Meaſure of an inflammatory Nature; that when your Lordſhip ſhall in Juſtice lay a true State of theſe Matters before his Majeſty, he will no longer conſider them as tending to create unwarrantable Combinations, or excite an unjuſtifiable Oppoſition to the Conſtitutional Authority of Parliament: That he will then clearly diſcern *who* are of that deſperate Faction, which is continually diſturbing the Public Tranquility, and, that while his Arm is extended, for the Protection of his diſtreſſed and injured Subjects, he will frown upon all thoſe, who, to gratify their own Paſſions, have dared even to attempt to deceive him!

The Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province, have more than once, during the Adminiſtration of Governor Bernard, been under a Neceſſity of intreating his Majeſty's Miniſters to ſuſpend their further Judgment upon ſuch Repreſentations of the Temper of the People, and the Conduct of the Aſſembly, as they were able to make appear to be injurious: The ſame Indulgence this Houſe now beg of your Lordſhip: And beſeech your Lordſhip to patronize them ſo far as to make a favourable Repreſentation of their Conduct to the King, our Sovereign: It being the higheſt Ambition of this Houſe, and the People whom they repreſent, to ſtand before his Majeſty in their juſt Character of affectionate and loyal Subjects. *Signed by the Speaker.*

* *The ſame Number as before. It is to be obſerved, that the Houſe at that Time conſiſted of about* 110 *Members. By the Royal Charter* 40 *makes a Quorum; hence it appears, that* 82 *Members are more than double the Number ſufficient legally to tranſact Buſineſs, and were then Three Quarters of the whole Houſe.*

Lord H—lſh——h upon his firſt entering upon the American Department, has given ſuch ſubſtantial Proofs, not only of his great Affection towards us, but of his ſuperior Abilities as a Statеſman, as muſt lead Americans to repoſe the greateſt Confidence in him, and to forecaſt the happieſt Conſequences from his Adminiſtration.——His Circular Letter to the Governors of the other Provinces, is a ſtriking Specimen of Britiſh Policy, and will no doubt ſerve to convince the ſeveral Colonies, of the great Impropriety of uniting among themſelves to obtain a Redreſs of Grievances the moſt intolerable, and of the Wiſdom of one Colony treating another with Contempt, in order to recommend themſelves to miniſterial Mercy and Indulgencies ——His Letters to Governor B——d, requiring him to demand of the Aſſembly of the Maſſachuſetts, their *reſcinding* the Reſolution of a former Houſe, or what amounts to the ſame Thing, an immediate ſurrendering up the invaluable Rights and Privileges of their Conſtituents, is wrote with an Air and Manner becoming the Dignity of a Secretary of State, and muſt manifeſt to the World the Extent of his Abilities, the Purity of his Intentions, and the Moderation of his Views. There is one Thing, however, which gives us too ſerious Apprehenſions, and that is, to perceive any Part of Adminiſtration giving ſo ready and full Credit to what is reported to them concerning the Diſpoſitions and Conduct of the People, reſpecting the new Regulations, by thoſe who firſt projected them, and whoſe Salaries, Penſions and Expectations, are wholly founded upon the Eſtabliſhment of an American Revenue——Governor B——d's Miſrepreſentations, on this Head, are as numerous, as the Conſequences are like to be injurious and diſtreſsful—Our humble and dutiful Repreſentations and Petitions are not like to reach the Royal Hand; our Legiſlature has been diſſolved, without allowing them Time to go through the moſt important Buſineſs, even that of a Taxation, and no Aſſembly of the People, we are told, upon the moſt urgent Neceſſity, can now be called in the old Conſtitutional Way, but muſt, if done at all, be ſummoned by a new Power, in a new Way: Things are now tending faſter than we could have wiſhed to a moſt important Criſis—Thoſe whoſe private Views and evil Machinations have thus precipitated Affairs, muſt anſwer for the *great Event*.

ANNAPOLIS, AUGUST 4.

By Capt. *Nicholſon*, of the Ship *Iſabella*, lately arrived here, in Twelve Weeks from *Briſtol*, with Eighty odd Servants on board, we are informed, that he met the Snow *Penn*, Capt. *Harkies*, on, or about the Firſt of *July*, to the Weſtward of *Bermuda*, which was mentioned in the *Philadelphia* Papers to be miſſing, and kept her Company about Ten Days: She had then been near Ten Weeks out, was very leaky, and by ſeveral Gales ſhe met with, had ſplit her Courſes very much, but all well.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the DOLLY *and* BETSEY, *Capt.* CREAMER, *from* LONDON, *and to be sold by the Subscriber, in* Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of fine Jesuits BARK-POWDER, in Bottles, containing Two and Three Pounds each. (tf) THOMAS HALL.

To be SOLD, *at the Town of* Dumfries, *in* Prince-William *County, on Monday the 5th Day of* September *next, to the highest Bidder,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 300 Acres, on the River *Occoquan*, within about Three Miles of Mr. *John Semple's* Forge, and Mills, and about the same Distance from Messieurs *Taylor* and *Thornton's* Furnace, within a Mile of *Colchester*. The Land lies level and good, for either Planting or Farming. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

JOHN LINTON.

To be sold by the Subscriber, living in Calvert *County, near the Mouth of* Hall's *Creek,*

A REMARKABLE strong young Negro Fellow, 20 Years of Age, who has had the Small-Pox. Any Person wanting to purchase said Fellow, may apply to (4w) ALEXANDER H. SMITH.

I INTEND to leave the Province soon.

JOHN MACNABB.

ALL Persons indebted to Dr. *John Hamilton*, deceased, on his own proper Account, are desired to settle their Accounts immediately; and such who have Claims against him, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid, by

(6w) JOHN H. SMITH, Executor.

Piscataway, July 27, 1768.

THE Sloop RANGER, a *Maryland* free Bottom, will be at *Philadelphia* about the 15th of next Month, where she will take in Goods for *Patowmack* River, or any Part of *Maryland*, provided a suitable Freight offers.——As she will remain but a short Time there, Gentlemen may send their Orders to their Correspondents soon; and those who have not any settled Correspondence in that Place, by sending their Orders to the Subscriber, may depend on their being carefully executed.——This Vessel will be kept constantly going between *Philadelphia* and *Patowmack* River, if adequate Freight do offer.

(w3) JAMES BROWN.

*** For Sale, a few Packages of Goods, consisting of *Irish* Linens, Cottons, Bearskins, Duffles, Kerseys, Half-Thicks, Plaiding, and Saddlery, which will be sold altogether, or by the Package, on very moderate Terms.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, that cannot conveniently pay, at this Time, are requested to come and settle the same by Note; and as there is a general Complaint, for Want of Cash, I will take in Pay, Corn, or Oats, at the Market Prices, or any Thing that will be useful in my Family. Those that will not comply with this reasonable Request, cannot take it amiss, if I should take other Methods to collect my Debts, which will be very disagreeable to

Their humble Servant, JOHN M'DONALL.

WHEREAS by a late Act of Assembly, for regulating Ordinary-Keepers, which will take Place in a few Days, I hope my old Friends and Customers will not take it amiss, if they do not meet with that Indulgence they formerly have done, with Regard to Credit; but it shall be the constant Study of their humble Servant to keep the best of Entertainment for themselves and Horses, agreeable to the said Act.

JOHN M'DONALL.

Leonard-Town, St. Mary's County, *July* 25, 1768.

ON Wednesday the Seventh of *September* next, will be run for, over the Course near this Town, a Subscription PURSE of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding. Four Years old, to carry Eight Stone, Five Years old, Eight Stone Ten Pounds, Six Years old, Nine Stone Six Pounds, and aged, Ten Stone. And, on the Day following, will be run for, on the same Terms, the Entrance-Money, with what else shall be made up; the winning Horse the preceding Day excepted.

To run for the Purses, agreeable to the Articles for the King's Plate. To start precisely at Two o'Clock each Day, and enter with *Timothy Bowes* Two Days before the Race; when each Party must name and produce a Certificate of the Age of what he proposes to start. Each Jockey to appear with a neat Waistcoat, Half-Boots, and Cap: The Horse winning Two Heats, to be entitled to the Purse. To pay, If a Subscriber of Three Pounds, One Pound Entrance, if under Three Pounds, Thirty Shillings, if a Non-Subscriber, Five Pounds, and double at the Post. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes, and the Money to be paid as soon as the Judges shall pronounce their Decision.

St. Mary's County, *July* 22, 1768.

BROKE Jail, on Tuesday Night last, the Three following Negroes, *viz.*

KINGSTON, a thick well-set Fellow, 5 Feet 2 Inches high: Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and an old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.

JACOB, a slim-made Fellow, 5 Feet 7 Inches high; Had on, an old Osnabrig Shirt, old Cotton Jacket and Breeches.

BOB, a likely stout young Fellow, Country-born, 5 Feet 8½ Inches high: Had on, Two Cotton Jackets, One Pair Cotton Breeches, an old Osnabrig Shirt, and a new Felt Hat. The above Negroes came from *Virginia* about Five Weeks ago; they gave themselves different Names, and probably now will alter their Names again.——It is imagined they have made up the Bay, or attempting to travel by Land to *Frederick-Town*, or *Baltimore* County.——Whoever takes up said Negroes, or secures them, so as I may have them again, shall have a Reward of Three Pounds Currency, and reasonable Charges paid, if brought home.

ROBERT WATTS, Sheriff.

WHEREAS *George French* of *Frederick* County, in the Province of *Maryland*, Blacksmith, has made over, by a Deed of Conveyance, a certain Tract of Land, in the County aforesaid, to *Jacob Rohrar*, of said County, on the 15th Day of *November* 1757, called *Indian War*, containing 500 Acres: And as the aforesaid *George French*, has made an Attempt to sell the aforesaid Lands again, I do hereby forwarn all Persons from purchasing any of said Lands from said *French*, as I shall, and will dispute the same, according to Law.

JACOB ROHRAR, Junr.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, and now in his Possession, at Mr. *Bear's* Plantation, on the North-Side of *Severn*, a BOAT, Nine Feet in her Keel, clinch Work, no Painter, a Piece of Rope only tied to her fore Thwart. The Owner may have her again, on proving Property and paying Charges.

(3w) WILLIAM KIRKLAND.

Maryland, June 20, 1768.

RAN away last Night, from *Hockley* Forge, on the Head of *Patapsco*, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

SAMUEL DAVENANT, a Gardener by Trade, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, speaks short, is well-set, of a good Complexion, mark'd with the Small-Pox, has black Eyes, and very dark Hair, tolerable long, which he wears tied: Had on, and took with him, a brown Cloth Jacket, and Breeches, Felt Hat, Two Osnabrig Shirts, One old Check ditto, Holland ditto, a Pair of old blue and white Yarn Stockings, Crocus Trowsers, and Country-made Shoes.

SAMUEL FLOOD, a Labourer, about 25 Years of Age, and near the same Height as the other, of a brown Complexion, has a smooth Face, dark Eyes, and short dark straight Hair, a down Look, speaks low, and very plain: Had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, old brown Kersey Jacket, Osnabrig Shirt, Crocus Trowsers, and a Pair of *English* Shoes, almost new.

Whoever brings home said Servants, shall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds for both, or Five Pounds for either. (6w) R. CROXALL.

N. B. They had Collars and Leg-Irons on, when they went away. The Gardener sometimes went by the Name of *Samuel Dryton*, and may probably pass by that Name.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 26, 1768.

WANTED,

TWO good WORKMEN in the Goldsmith Way.——Such will meet with Encouragement, by applying to

(4w) THOMAS SPARROW.

*** None but good Workmen need apply.

Kent-Island, July 5, 1768.

THE Subscriber having declined keeping Ferry, from his House to *Annapolis*, he takes this Method of returning his sincere Thanks to those who have obliged him with their Favours; and begs Leave to acquaint the Public, that the Ferry is now kept at *Broad-Creek*, to where the Boats and Hands are removed, and the usual Attendance, by them, will be given.

JAMES HUTCHINGS.

Broad-Creek, July 5, 1768.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that she has opened a House of Entertainment, at *Broad-Creek*, where she sometime ago lived, and to where the Ferry (that was lately kept from Mr. *James Hutchings's* to *Annapolis*) is now removed: She will be much obliged to the Public for their Custom and Favours, as she will make it her peculiar Study to please and give Satisfaction to her Customers, and the best Attendance will be given with the Ferry-Boats, both here, and at *Annapolis*, for Passengers. (w4) SARAH FLYNN.

*** The Ferrymen are to be spoke with, at Mr. *James M'Mordie's*, the Sign of the Blue-Ball, near the Dock.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of my late Husband, *Charles Minskie*, late of the City of *Annapolis*, deceased, are desired to pay their respective Balances, due to the said Estate, in order to enable the Subscriber to pay the several Creditors, as far as the said Estate will reach. MARY ANN MINSKIE, Executrix.

N. B. The said Executrix, having Two excellent Workmen, carries on the Staymakers Business in all its Branches, to as great Perfection, and in as neat Fashions, as has been done in this Place: She makes all Sorts of Womens Apparel, also Gowns, Cloaks, Slips, and quilts Womens Petticoats to a very great Nicety: As also makes Mens wearing Apparel, both coarse and fine: She would be very much obliged, and esteem it as a Favour, that Ladies and Gentlemen would please to make Trial of their humble Servant, who should be proud to serve and oblige them, in any of the above Branches. M. A. MINSKIE.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG Gentleman, lately arrived from *England*, who has been accustomed to Business, and will serve as a Clerk, upon moderate Terms. Apply to *Alexander Lawson*, near *Baltimore-Town*.

Baltimore County, *July* 23, 1768.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living at *My Lady's Manor*, near the Chapel, a Convict Servant Man, named WILLIAM OAK, of a middle Stature, and wears his own short brown Hair, which curls; he is a pretty good Scholar, a cunning artful Fellow, and will endeavour to forge a Pass, has lately had a Hurt over his left Eye, which is now sore, and has an old Scar on his left Ancle: Had on, when he went away, a large Iron Collar, with Two Rivets in each End, an old Felt Hat, a lappelled chequer'd Saddle-Cloth Jacket, a Country Linen Shirt, a Pair of Hempen-Roll Trowsers, a Pair of old Stockings, but no Shoes.——It is supposed he will endeavour to get his Collar off, before he travels, also furnish himself with other Cloaths, and then either steal a Horse to go off, or get a Reaping-hook, and pass for a Reaper, as he is a very good one.——Whoever takes up, and secures said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall receive, if taken within 40 Miles, Three Pounds, and if 40 Miles, Five Pounds, with reasonable Charges, paid by (w4) THOMAS TALBOTT.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Master, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generously declined his Business, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subscriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden's*, where he has supplied himself with a fresh Assortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Business, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being served honestly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the newest Fashions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

Annapolis, July 26, 1768.

TAKEN up, by the Subscriber, on the 12th Inst. a small Clinch BOAT, about 8 Feet long, with Two Oars, a small Ring-Bolt, and Two Links of a Chain, at her Stem. (w2) JOHN SANDS.

July 22, 1768.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living in *Baltimore-Town*, an indented *French* Servant Lad, named LERAY THEODORE, about 19 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, he is well set, has light coloured Hair, tied behind, grey Eyes, and walks very wide; he is by Trade a Barber, and was lately imported in the *William* and *Thomas*, Capt. *Cock*: Had on, and took with him, a dark mix'd Cloth Coat, and Waistcoat, black Cloth Breeches, a Pair of old Shoes, dirty strip'd Linen Trowsers, strip'd Linen Shirt, white Thread Stockings, and coarse Country-made Shoes, White-Metal Buckles, an old Castor Hat, much greased and flour'd.——It is probable he may change his Dress as he has other Cloaths in Town; he has stole Two dark coloured Wigs, the one tail'd, and the other a Two curled Bob, with Two Cases of Razors, one contains Four, and the other Two.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall have, if taken in Town, Twenty Shillings, if Twenty Miles from Town, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Three Pounds Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

(w3) WILLIAM ADAMS.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are desired not to harbour said Lad on board, or carry him off at their Peril.

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

Have opened Store, in Baltimore-Town, *under the Management of Mr.* John Galloway, *in the Store-House next Door to Mr.* Adair's, *lately occupied by Mr.* Thomas Richardson, *deceased,*

WHERE they have for Sale, a general Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, to be sold cheap, for ready Money only. Likewise Sail-Duck, and Ship Chandlery, and *Newington* Cordage of all Sizes. And, as they propose keeping a constant Supply of Cordage, at said Store, and have a daily Communication between *Baltimore-Town* and *Annapolis*, they can furnish any Quantity of Rigging, from *Newington* Rope-Walk, on a very short Notice, by Orders being lodged with Mr. *Galloway*. (4w)

ALL Persons indebted to Mr. *Thomas Richardson*, deceased, on his own proper Account, are desired to settle their Accounts immediately; and such who have Claims against him, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be paid, by

(4w) ANTHONY STEWART, Administrator.

THE Death of my late Partner, Mr. *Thomas Richardson*, makes it necessary, that the Affairs of the Partnership, of *Stewart & Richardson*, should be speedily closed: I therefore hope all Persons indebted to said Company, will, without Delay, settle and discharge their respective Balances. And those who have it not in their Power to pay immediately, will, I hope, see the Necessity of settling their open Accounts, by Bond or Note, which will particularly oblige

Their humble Servant,

(4w) ANTHONY STEWART.

BASIL FRANCIS,

WATCHMAKER, *from* LONDON,

Near the MARKET, *in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

MAKES and sells all kinds of WATCHES: The Success he hath had, to give Satisfaction to those Gentlemen that have already employed him to repair their Watches, gives him great Hopes of the Continuance of their Favours; and it being his chiefest Study, as well as Interest, to merit the Approbation of the Public, he flatters himself, he shall still meet with Encouragement, as he doth engage, that Watches repaired by him, shall perform their Office for the Space of Six Years, and keeps them in Order during that Time, (Accidents excepted) at the small Expence of Cleaning annually; and, as it is the general Complaint, that high Charges are made by most of the Calling, and being desirous to do all in his Power to render Content to his Employers, he is determined to work at as low Rates as possible, and will let them know the Charge of any Piece of Work, before he performs it, if required; by which Method, they are not only enabled to know whether they chuse to go to the Expence, or not; but also be sure of meeting with no Imposition. (tf)

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber, at* Pig-Point, *for ready Cash only,*

GOOD *West-India* RUM, Two Years old, Molasses by the Hogshead, and *Muscovado* Sugar by the Barrel.

(3w) NATHAN LANE.

N. B. I shall want to charter a Vessel of about 70 Tons, in *October*.

July 11, 1768.

STRAY'D or Stolen, from *Charles-Town, Port-Tobacco*, on the Third Day of *June* last, a black MARE, about 14 Hands high, with a Snip on her Nose, and has some Saddle Spots: When she went away she was hurt on both Sides of her Buttocks, paces, trots, and gallops, has a ridge Mane and switched Tail.

Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to *Port-Tobacco*, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, paid by

ANTHONY BITTING.

June 27, 1768.

RAN away, last Night, from the *Patuxent* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JOHN HILL, an *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has a ſwarthy Complexion, and wears his own ſhort black Hair: Had on, and with him, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, and a Pair of Oſnabrig Trowſers, old Felt Hat, old Cotton Jacket, and old Shoes.

JOHN SMITH, a Gipſy, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, has a very dark Complexion, and wears his own ſhort black Hair, and is dreſſed in the ſame Manner as *Hill*.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and ſecures them in any Jail, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive, if taken 10 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if 30 Miles, Thirty Shillings; and if 50 Miles, Fifty Shillings for each; and, if brought home, reaſonable Travelling Charges, paid by

(tf) THO^s. SAM^l. & JOHN SNOWDEN.

MARK HOWARD,
HOSIER, *from* DUBLIN,

HAS opened a Manufactory in *Baltimore-Town*, at the Sign of the *Blue Stocking*, in *Gay-Street*, near the Market-Houſe, where he makes and ſells all Sorts of Stockings, Breeches Patterns, Gloves, Mitts, Caps, and all Sorts of Goods in the Hoſiery Way. As he manufactures all his own Goods, on the beſt Terms, he is enabled, and determined, to ſell them at the moſt reaſonable Rates: And, as he is a new Beginner, he hopes the Quality of his Goods will merit Encouragement from thoſe who pleaſe to employ him.

*** He will alſo take in Work, which he engages to perform in the beſt Manner, and to return with the utmoſt Diſpatch. He likewiſe buys Cotton, Thread, and Worſted, provided they are good in their kind.

To be SOLD, *or* LET,

TWO LOTS of LAND in the Center of *Frederick-Town*, *Cecil* County, *Maryland*: On them is a very good Three Story Houſe 45 by 20 Feet; the Firſt or Ground Story is of Brick and Stone, and in it is an excellent Kitchen and dry Cellar; the Second has Two very good Rooms, with Fire Places, a Ten Feet Paſſage and Stair-Caſe leading to the Third Story, on which is Three very genteel Rooms, Two of them have Fire-Places.—One on the Second Floor is neatly papered, the other, at preſent, is fitted with Shelves, *&c.* for a Store or Shop.—This Houſe has a delightful healthy Situation, with a pleaſant Proſpect of *Saſſafraſs* River, and adjoining to *George-Town*.—There is alſo on ſaid Lots, a Frame Houſe, 25 by 20 Feet, a good Stable and Garden, well paled in.—To make it more convenient to a Purchaſer or Tenant, a Lot well fenced with Cedar Poſts and Plank, containing about an Acre of Land, capable of producing fine Hay, and a few Acres of Land for Paſture may be had.———As this Tenement has been for many Years a well accuſtomed Store and Tavern, its Situation for either renders it very valuable, and from its Nearneſs to *Saſſafraſs* Ferry, which is a great Thoroughfare, a Perſon properly qualified for the Tavern or Innkeeping Buſineſs, might be of Service to the Public and himſelf.

For Terms apply to M. EARLE, near J. M^cDUFF's, or JOSEPH EARLE, at *Frederick-Town*. (tf)

Upper-Marlborough, Maryland, June 6, 1768.

THE Subſcriber's State of Health not permitting him to continue the Buſineſs of Public-Houſe-keeping, he will let, for a Term of Years, the Houſe he now lives in, with many Conveniencies about it. The Dwelling-Houſe has Four handſome Rooms, and a large Paſſage on the lower, and Five Rooms and a Paſſage on the upper Floor; the Garden is ſpacious and under an exceeding good Incloſure. There are belonging to the Tenement, a Kitchen, Stable, Milk, Meat, Corn, Chaiſe, and Store-Houſes, all in good Order, a large Yard adjoining, under Poſts and Rails, with a good Well in it, and a Billiard-Room and Table. The many Advantages attending the Situation of the above, being well known, make it leſs neceſſary to be particular. There will be let, with the above, Five Acres of exceeding fine Meadow, under a good Incloſure of Poſts and Rails, and a Paſture. If the Subſcriber meets not with an agreeable Offer in a ſhort Time, he will be willing to take in a Partner, well qualified to keep a Tavern, whilſt he carries on his other Buſineſs at his Mill, where he intends to reſide. (tf) JOHN SCOTT.

GERRARD HOPKINS,

CABBINET *and* CHAIRMAKER, *at the Sign of the Tea-Table, and Chair, in* Gay-Street, *a few Doors from the* Upper-Bridge, *in* Baltimore-Town,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends and Cuſtomers, that he ſtill makes and ſells the following Goods, which are of the neateſt and moſt faſhionable Conſtruction, conſiſting of Mohogany, Walnut, Cherry-Tree, and Maple, *viz.* Cheſts of Drawers, of various Sorts, Deſks, Book-Caſes, Scrutoires, Bureaus, Card, Chamber, Parlour, and Tea-Tables, Chairs of various Sorts, ſuch as Eaſy, Arm, Parlour, Chamber, and Corner Chairs, Settees, Clock-Caſes, Couches, Candle-Stands, Tea-Kittle Stands, Decanter-Stands, Dumb-Waiters, Tea-Boards, Bottle-Boards, Bedſteads, *&c. &c.*

N. B. As I have ſupplied myſelf with a ſufficient Stock, both of Wood and Mountings, I flatter myſelf, that I ſhall be enabled to give thoſe who are pleaſed to employ me, general Satisfaction; alſo, any Orders ſent, will be punctually complied with, and great Care taken in Package. (6^w)

London-Town, June 22, 1768.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, a Convict Servant Man, named MICHAEL CONAWAY, an *Iriſhman*, and ſpeaks much in that Dialect: He is a little ſhort Fellow, about 5 Feet high, has black curled Hair, and had on, when he went away, a white Fearnought Jacket, with broad white Metal Buttons, a Cotton Under-Jacket, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, much wore and tattered, tho' mended in ſeveral Places, an old ſlouch'd Felt Hat, Oſnabrig Shirt, and a Pair of tolerable good Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſhall receive a Reward of TWENTY SHILLINGS; and, if brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM BROWN.

*** He has with him an old ruſty Bayonet, which he pulled out of his Boſom, when a Negro Fellow attempted to bring him home.

Dover, on *Choptank*, *May* 27, 1768.

JUST IMPORTED,

From LONDON, *and* WHITEHAVEN, *and to be ſold by Wholeſale, on reaſonable Terms*,

A LARGE and well choſen Parcel of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, divided into Three different Aſſortments, for the Conveniency of Purchaſers. Alſo a very genteel *London* made Second-hand POST CHARIOT, with Harneſs, *&c.* complete.

(8^w) ANDREW MEIN.

June 20, 1768.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, on Tueſday the 11th of *October* next, will be ſold, on the Premiſes, by Way of Vendue, to the higheſt Bidder, altogether, or in Parcels, as may ſuit the Purchaſers, THREE THOUSAND ACRES of LAND, lying on *Broad-Creek*, in *Somerſet* and *Worceſter* Counties, near the Iron-Works of Meſſieurs LIGHTFOOT and Company. There are Mills on the Land, with other Improvements, and Plenty of Timber, chiefly Pine. A Plat of the Whole, ſpecifying the Improvements, together with a Copy of Part of the above-mentioned Act, expreſſing the Terms of Sale more at large, and the Commiſſioners Powers, may be ſeen at the Houſe of JAMES WINDSOR, on, or near the Premiſes, any Time between the Firſt of *September* and the Day of Sale. Conveyances will be executed immediately after the Sale, and Twelve Months Credit for the Money allowed, if deſired, the Purchaſer or Purchaſers giving Bond, on Intereſt, with ſuch Security as ſhall be approved of, by the Commiſſioners.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
(^tf8) LEVIN GALE,
HENRY STEELE.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near the Mouth of *Magothy* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on the 13th of *June*, a Convict Servant Man, named JAMES GROVES, about 30 Years of Age, thin Viſage, dark Complexion, black Hair, tied behind, and one of his Legs crooked: Had on, when he went away, a Fearnothing Jacket, an Oſnabrig Shirt, a Pair of Crocus Trowſers, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and brings him home, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, paid by

(tf) ANNE PETTIBONE.

Elk-Ridge Furnace, *May* 30, 1768.

TWELVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, Two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

JAMES RAIN, a Maſon by Trade, about 35 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, of a brown Complexion, has ſhort black Hair, large Eye-Brows, a frowning Down-look, large Legs, and talks in the Weſt-Country Dialect: He took with him a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of black and white Yarn Stockings, and a new Felt Hat.

THOMAS HUGHS, a Carpenter by Trade, about 25 Years of Age, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has brown Hair, and a pretty agreeable Way of Addreſs, but often looks down, and has a large Noſe, riſing at the End; he has lately had a ſore Leg, which is yet of a dark red Colour about the Small: Had on, when he went away, a blue Surtout Coat, with Braſs Buttons, and a Belt to buckle round him, a red Pluſh Jacket, ſtained with black, on one Side of the Breaſt, with red Mohair Buttons, one Check Shirt, one white ditto, and a Pair of old black knit Breeches, a Caſtor Hat, bound round the Brim, with black Silk Ferrit, and a blue and white ſpotted Handkerchief. It is alſo ſuppoſed they have taken with them, a black Cloth Coat, and one dark brown ditto, with green Lining, a Pair of *German* Serge Breeches, a red Pluſh Jacket, Two white Shirts, a Pair of ſtriped Holland Trowſers, a black *Barcelona* Silk Handkerchief, a turned broad Cloth Coat, with white Lining, and Braſs Buttons, with ſundry other Things.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them home, ſhall have, if taken 10 Miles from ſaid Furnace, Thirty Shillings; if 20 Miles, Forty Shillings; if 40 Miles, Three Pounds; and, if out of the Province, Six Pounds Reward, for each, (including what the Law allows) paid by

(3^w) CALEB DORSEY.

N. B. Whoever takes up ſaid Runaways, are deſired to take great Care of them, for they are great Villains, and will try, if poſſible, to eſcape.

To be LETT, *on* CHARTER, *to any of the* West-India *Iſlands, or to be ſold*,

THE SCHOONER
MARTHA,
Burthen Eighty TONS.

For Terms, apply to Captain JAMES READE, at ROCK-HALL; Meſſrs. JA^s. DICK and STEWART, in *Annapolis*, or to the Subſcriber, in KENT County. ROBERT READE.

WILLIAM KNAPP,
WATCH and CLOCK-MAKER,

IMPRESSED with a grateful Senſe of the Favours he has received from the Gentlemen of this, and the neighbouring Provinces, takes this Method of returning his ſincere Thanks for the Countenance and Encouragement he has hitherto been honoured with; and, as he is ſollicitous to merit a Continuance of their Approbation, he has lately procured, at a very conſiderable Expence, a complete Apparatus, for the more effectual Execution of the different Branches in his Buſineſs, without which it is impracticable to give that Satisfaction he is ſtudious to render, and he is determined, by unremitting Aſſiduity, and the utmoſt Exertion of his Abilities, to juſtify and ſecure the Public Confidence.

It is with Concern he finds himſelf reduced to the diſagreeable Neceſſity of cautioning the Public againſt the *continued Botcheries* practiſed by *many Pretenders* to the Buſineſs, whoſe Inabilities are too frequently experienced by the Employer, as heavy Charges inevitably follow, to rectify the *Errors* of thoſe *Tinkering Performers*, and the Mechaniſm of the Piece is often deſtroyed, beyond the Power of Art to repair.

He has, of his *own Make*, GOLD, SILVER, and PINCHBECK WATCHES, of the beſt and neweſt Conſtruction, finiſhed in the genteeleſt Taſte, ſome with Seconds in the Center, commonly called Stop-Watches, Eight-day and Alarum Clocks: The Qualities and Prices of all which are contrived to prevent Importation, as he flatters himſelf thoſe Gentlemen, who have already dealt with him, can teſtify, and ſuch as ſhall pleaſe to honour him with their Commands, will agreeably experience: The commendable Ardour which has been happily manifeſted for the *Promotion* of *American* Manufactures, induces him to hope for the Encouragement of all who are inclined to protect and countenance ſocial Induſtry amongſt us; and he doubts not but they will clearly perceive the Advantages of dealing with the Maker on the Spot, where they can previouſly examine what they purchaſe, and who will engage to keep his Work in Repair, at the trifling Charge of 2*s.* 6*d.* Annually (general Accidents excepted) He will make and complete, with the greateſt Expedition, Orders either for Watches or Clocks, made on any Principle, and agreeable to any Faſhion, and will allow, in Exchange, the beſt Prices for old Watches and Clocks.

He will wait on any Gentleman in, or near this City, to repair their Clocks.

N. B. To be ſold, juſt imported, Six PRINTS, elegantly framed and glazed, being Views of *London*, deſigned and engraved by the moſt eminent Maſter in *England*.——They are very proper Furniture for a Parlour, or Study. W. K.

WILLIAMSBURG, MAY 12, 1768.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING
A REVISAL of all the LAWS now in Force in
VIRGINIA,
From the firſt Settlement of the Colony, to the preſent Time.

CONDITIONS.

I. They will be printed on a good Paper, and new Type.

II. They will make a Volume in Folio, of about 600 Pages.

III. The Book will be neatly bound and lettered.

IV. The Price to SUBSCRIBERS will be FORTY SHILLINGS, to be paid on the Delivery of the Book.

☞ Thoſe Gentlemen who intend to ſubſcribe, are requeſted to leave their Names at the MARYLAND COFFEE-HOUSE. WILLIAM RIND.

Queen-Anne's County, *May* 25, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 25th of *December* laſt, a Country-born Negro Man, named WILL, a well ſet black Fellow, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high. He croſſed the Bay to Mr. *Samuel Chew's* Plantation, on *Herring-Bay*, where I do ſuppoſe he is harboured by a Negro Wench of Mr. *Chew's*, he calls his Wife. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro, and ſecures him in *Anne-Arundel* County Jail, ſhall have a Reward of Four Pounds Ten Shillings, if brought home to his Maſter, living near *Queen's-Town*, in the above County, Five Pounds, paid by (tf) FRANCIS HALL.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buſineſs of a COUNTY CLERK's OFFICE. Such a One, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt Kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.